



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

if I have been too somber and too personal, I trust that I may not have been guilty of the social crime of having been uninteresting.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the installation of the Duke of Northumberland as chancellor of Durham University honorary degrees were conferred on the following men of science: D.C.L., Lord Rayleigh; D.Sc., Sir Archibald Geikie, K.C.B., Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., Sir T. C. Allbutt, K.C.B., Sir J. A. Ewing, K. C. B., Sir William Crookes, O.M., Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., and Professor E. B. Poulton.

THE Linnean Society, London, has awarded its Linnean medal to Professor Adolf Engler, of Berlin.

THE French Academy of Moral and Political Science has elected M. Pierre Janet, professor of experimental psychology at the Collège de France, to the chair left vacant by the death of M. Fouillée.

WHEN the Lobachewski Prize was recently awarded to Professor Schur, of Strasburg, the committee also awarded an honorable mention to Professor Julian L. Coolidge, of Harvard University, for his book on "Non-Euclidean Geometry," Oxford, 1909.

THE annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute was held in London on May 1 and 2, when the Bessemer gold medal for 1913 was presented to Mr. Adolphe Greiner by the president, Mr. Arthur Cooper. The Andrew Carnegie gold medal for 1912 was presented to Dr. J. Newton Friend.

THE Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society has nominated Sir Thomas H. Holland, F.R.S., to represent it at the twelfth International Congress of Geology, to be held in Toronto in August next.

DR. JAMES W. GLOVER, professor of mathematics and insurance at the University of Michigan, has been appointed expert special agent of the Bureau of the Census to supervise the preparation of a special volume on vital statistics. Extensive mortality tables

are to be prepared, based on the population and vital statistics of the United States. Dr. Glover has also been appointed collaborator to the Office of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture to assist in the preparation of several bulletins on the various methods of issuing and financing public highway bonds.

PROFESSOR AMOS S. HERSHEY, head of the department of political science at Indiana University, and Dean Walter Williams, dean of the school of jurisprudence at the University of Missouri, have been appointed fellows of the Kahn Foundation for the coming year, and both will begin a one-year tour around the world within the month. The fellowships carry with them a stipend of \$3,000 for each appointee and in addition there is an allowance to each of \$300 for purchases.

PROFESSOR HERBERT R. MOODY, of the College of the City of New York, is in residence for the summer term at Oxford University, where he is associated with Mr. T. V. Barker, of the department of mineralogy at the University Museum. Professor Moody is engaged in learning from Mr. Barker the details, so far as developed, of the von Federon method of Crystallo-Analysis. Mr. Barker learned Russian last year in order to work with von Federon in St. Petersburg. The method is not yet made public.

At the annual general meeting of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, held in the rooms of the Royal Society on April 30, the following officers and members of council were elected for the year: *President*, Sir Ray Lankester; *Chairman of Council*, Dr. A. E. Shipley; *Hon. Treasurer*, Major J. A. Travers; *Members of Council*, E. T. Browne, L. W. Bryne, Dr. W. T. Calman, Professor H. J. Fleure, Professor F. W. Gamble, Sir Eustace Gurney, Commander Campbell Hepworth, Professor J. P. Hill, E. W. L. Holt, Professor E. W. MacBride, H. G. Maurice, Dr. E. Schuster, G. W. Smith, Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson; *Hon. Secretary*, Dr. E. J. Allen. The following governors are also members of council: G. P. Bidder, the

Earl of Portsmouth, Sir Richard Martin, the Hon. N. C. Rothschild, Professor G. C. Bourne, Dr. A. E. Shipley, Professor W. A. Herdman.

As has already been announced, the committee of the Lister Memorial Fund proposes that the memorial should be of a threefold character: (1) A simple marble medallion bearing a sculptured portrait of Lord Lister to be placed in Westminster Abbey among the monuments of the nation's illustrious dead; (2) a larger and more conspicuous monument to be erected in some public place in London, the city wherein he lived and worked; (3) if funds sufficient shall be obtained, the founding of an International Memorial Fund from which either grants in aid of researches bearing on surgery or rewards in recognition of important contributions to surgical science shall be made, irrespective of nationality. The *British Medical Journal* says that the sum already subscribed or promised is perhaps sufficient for the completion of the first two parts of the proposed memorial, which are of local character, but for the third, or international part of the memorial, an international appeal is now being made, and a letter has been addressed by the secretary, Sir John Rose Bradford, to the principal universities and medical societies on the Continent of Europe and in the United States. A similar letter is being sent to the corresponding institutions in the British dominions and colonies. Among the subscriptions received for the international fund are the following: Academy of Sciences, Paris, 500 francs; University of Paris, 500 francs; Medical Faculty of the University of Montpellier, 250 francs; the Karolinska Medico-Kirurgiska Institutet, Stockholm, £5. Vladimir Kowalevsky, president of the Technological Society of Russia, has made a donation of £5 "in memory of one of the greatest benefactors of the human race." The universities of Michigan, Yale, Harvard and Leland Stanford (California) have already undertaken to promote the memorial, and the College of Physicians, of Philadelphia, has made a special appeal to its fellows. In addition, Dr. Keen, of Philadelphia, is making a somewhat

wider appeal. The University of Toronto has appointed a special committee to promote the fund. The honorary treasurers of the fund are Lord Rothschild and Sir W. Watson Cheyne. The offices of the fund are at the house of the Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W., and subscriptions, made payable to the fund, may be sent to the treasurers there.

CONGRESS has furnished the Bureau of Entomology with funds to be used in the eradication of the tick which transmits spotted fever in the Bitter Root Valley in Montana. Dr. T. Ricketts demonstrated that the disease is transmitted only by the tick *Dermacentor venustus*. Investigations conducted by the Bureau of Entomology in cooperation with the Montana Agricultural College have shown that a comparatively simple and inexpensive plan of eradication of the tick may be put into operation. Cooperation has been arranged with the Montana State Board of Entomology, recently created at the session of the Montana Legislature, whose duty it is to "study the dissemination by insects of diseases among persons and animals, said investigation having for its purpose the eradication and prevention of such diseases." The board is further required to take steps to eradicate and prevent the spread of diseases that may be transmitted by insects and an appropriation of five thousand dollars a year for the next biennium is made. The immediate object in passing the law was to provide for the eradication of the Rocky Mountain spotted fever tick. The membership of the board is *ex officio* and is made up of the secretary of the State Board of Health, chairman; the state entomologist, secretary; and the state veterinarian.

At the recent meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in Washington the following resolutions were adopted: "WHEREAS, Widespread publicity has been given to the claims of an alleged cure for tuberculosis. *Resolved*, That there is no information before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of

Tuberculosis to justify the belief that any specific cure for tuberculosis has been discovered which deserves the confidence of the medical profession or the people, and, *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the public to continue unabated all the present well-tried agencies for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis."

THE trans-Saharan party of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington arrived at Timbuctoo on May 16. Since leaving Biskra, Algeria, on October 29, 1912, the party has secured complete magnetic observations at about seventy stations.

MR. CAWTHRON, of Nelson, New Zealand, has offered to give \$60,000 for a solar physics observatory.

THE Historical Medical Museum, organized by Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, which is to be opened in London towards the end of June next, will include, as we learn from *Nature*, among the exhibits in the science section a large collection of the original apparatus used by Galvani in making his first experiments in galvanism in the eighteenth century. Other exhibits will be a collection of votive offerings for health, ancient microscopes and optical instruments, amulets and charms connected with English folk medicine, early medical medals and coins from the Græco-Roman period, and early manuscripts and medical books.

THIS week a joint meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of London and the Société Internationale des Electriciens is to be held in Paris.

THE Index of Authors and of Subjects in the first thirty volumes of the *American Journal of Physiology* is ready. The index contains about 160 pages and is bound in paper. The edition is limited. Such indexes are valuable to scholars, even to those who do not possess a file of the *Journal*.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA students have completed the organization of the first Pacific Coast chapter of the Agassiz Association, the national organization of nature

students, choosing Burbank Chapter for their distinctive name. Mr. Luther Burbank will probably be one of the speakers to address the chapter this year. The chapter programs include bi-weekly field trips to points of interest around Los Angeles, frequent social gatherings at the homes of members and monthly lectures by outside naturalists.

THE following lectures have been given during the year at the University of Iowa under the auspices of the department of physics:

"The Ether," Professor K. E. Guthe, of the University of Michigan.

"The Measurement of the Charge of Thermions," Dr. J. C. Pomeroy, of Iowa State College.

Some Physical Aspects of a Comet's Tail," Professor D. W. Morehouse, of Drake University.

"The Elementary Electric Charge" and "An Extension of the Brownian Movement Theory," Professor R. A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago.

"Applications of Least Squares in Physical Research," Professor Leroy D. Weld, of Coe College.

"Carriers of Positive and Negative Electricity,"

"Properties of the Wehnelt Cathode Rays" and

"The Beaded Character of the Cathode Ray Line," Professor C. T. Knipp, of the University of Illinois.

THE subject selected for the Adams prize in 1914 is "The Phenomena of the Disturbed Motion of Fluids, including the Resistances encountered by Bodies moving through them." A theoretical rediscussion of the problem of fluid resistance may be undertaken, either in general or in simple cases, in the light of the experimental knowledge regarding the resistances and the nature of the broken motion of the fluid which is becoming available in the publications of the aeronautical laboratories of various countries. Information has been accumulating regarding the nature and mode of travel of meteorological atmospheric disturbances, such as cyclonic movements and line squalls, the propagation of minute waves of barometric pressure, and the nature of the lower boundary of the upper calm region of the air. A dynamical discussion of these topics, or of simpler problems in illustration of them, might be undertaken. The prize is open to the competition of all persons who

have at any time been admitted to a degree in the University of Cambridge. The value of the prize is about £220. The essays must be sent to the vice-chancellor on or before the last day of December, 1914.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

IN memory of a husband who for years had suffered from a malady that eluded medical skill, Mrs. George William Hooper, of San Francisco, has transferred to the University of California \$1,000,000 for the establishment of an institute of medical research. The foundation is to be controlled by an advisory board of seven members constituted as follows: The president of the Carnegie Foundation, who is now Dr. Pritchett; the professor of pathology at the Johns Hopkins University, the director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the president of the University of California, the dean of the Medical School of the University of California, E. D. Connolly, representing Mrs. Hooper, and a seventh member to be chosen by the western members of the advisory board.

THE late Dr. Louis A. Duhring, formerly professor in the University of Pennsylvania, in his will disposes of an estate valued at about \$500,000. His notes on medical cases are given to the university, and the will creates a trust fund of \$25,000, the income of which is to be used for the benefit of the department of cutaneous medicine. The will gives the University of Pennsylvania Hospital \$50,000 for the establishment of free beds in which cutaneous, cancerous and allied diseases shall be treated. After making a number of private bequests, the testator directs that the residue of the estate be given to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, and that it be applied to the treatment of cutaneous diseases and their study.

MR. STEVENS HECKSHER has given \$10,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to establish a fellowship in medical research.

FRIENDS of Professor William Otis Crosby have presented to Columbia University the sum of \$1,800 for the establishment of a collection of lantern slides to be known as the

"William Otis Crosby Collection of Geological Lantern Slides."

THE trustees of the University of Illinois have voted that for students entering in September, 1913, the requirements for admission to the College of Medicine (formerly the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago) be raised to at least one year of collegiate work in addition to fifteen units of common and high school work, and that for students entering September, 1914, the minimum requirement further be increased to two years of collegiate work in some college or university of recognized standing.

MR. C. L. DAKE has been appointed assistant professor of geology and mineralogy in the Missouri School of Mines. He was instructor in geology at the University of Wisconsin during 1911-12, and during 1912-13 at Williams College.

DR. LEO F. GUTTMANN, formerly head of the division of physical chemistry at the College of the City of New York, and for the last four years assistant professor of physical and industrial chemistry at Queen's University, Kingston, has been appointed associate professor of chemical engineering.

DR. GEORGE SHANNON FORBES, instructor in Harvard University, has been promoted to be assistant professor of chemistry.

PROFESSOR OSWALD KÜLPE succeeds Professor Th. Lipps as professor of philosophy at Munich.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE LAWS OF NOMENCLATURE IN PALEONTOLOGY

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: A number of recent letters in SCIENCE on the subject of nomenclature may serve as an excuse to present to those interested a few of the special difficulties that beset the vertebrate paleontologist in questions of nomenclature.

The writer holds no brief for the law of priority. Names, scientific or popular, are, after all, but words designed to convey a certain concept, and the fixity and uniformity of that concept might quite well have been—or be—secured by an official dictionary which